

## Marble Hill Press

HILL & CHANDLER, PUBLISHERS  
MARBLE HILL, - MISSOURI

Between the bunched shrubs, but  
King Louis remains.

A Brooklyn man became deaf while  
using the telephone. Lots of us would  
like to.

Dr. Isaac K. Frank says that crime is  
like smallpox. Are you vaccinated  
against burglary?

A woman out in Kansas has hatched  
over 1,200 chickens already this year—  
but can she love them all?

Cities want the exclusive act modi-  
fied, but can it show us any effec-  
tive way by way of argument?

The coal supply will last 200 years,  
at least, according to statisticians.  
That's another worry off our minds.

Sister Marie Corvall disapproves of  
men so seriously, they may have to  
be exterminated to spare her poor  
nerves.

An Indiana Judge has decided that  
smoking constitutes an unlawful dis-  
turbance of the peace. He probably  
sleeps near a this partition.

A New York banker is having a  
glide home built, then breaking all  
records in the desire for publicity that  
affects rich New York people.

Doing good to others, says Mr. Rock-  
efeller, brings the greatest happiness  
in this world. Kindly notice that he  
does not say "doing other good."

Another Central American war is  
imminent. It is perhaps only natural  
that the people down there should be  
a little mad at this time of the year.

A Chicago professor has announced  
that in a few thousand years women  
will be wearing boards. Imagine mak-  
ing love to a sweet young thing with  
studs.

Thomas A. Edison says that elec-  
tricity is more of a mystery to him  
now than ever. Mr. Edison ought to  
talk with one of the first-year men at  
Tech.

Count Boni wants to go into the  
railroad business. He was always a  
little fast in his ideas, as gentle Anna  
found to her sorrow in the rapid dis-  
solution of the telegraph.

Jack London, who says that, thank  
God, he is not an authority on any-  
thing, is very different from the  
kaiser, who is willing to admit that  
he is an authority on everything.

Rev. William J. Long says that in  
all his 20 years' experience he has  
never seen an unhappy bird family.  
The birds must be very uncom-  
municative, not to be unhappy when their  
friend is in distress.

A Denver paper asks the public to  
believe that a married couple in the  
Colorado city have lived together 60  
years without either saying a cross  
word to the other. The story may be  
true, but what a deadly dull life they  
must have lived!

Mr. Melville's portrait will be  
taken out of the regular gallery in  
New York, in accordance with the  
state decision that a man who is fa-  
mous under the law should not have  
his counterpart presented exhibited  
in a collection of pictures of those  
who have been declared guilty.

A new sort of victim of the intense  
heat is reported from Neosho, Mo.,  
where a young man in search of shade  
crawled under a log and went  
to sleep, using a rail for a pillow.  
He may not have been exactly "mad  
with the heat," but developments a  
few minutes later showed too plainly  
that he had "lost his head."

But now that the proceedings have  
been started to get these replies, I  
will probably not refuse again. In-  
quiries directed at me in connection  
with the Chicago & Alton case will  
perhaps result in the answers desired  
by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Why did you not answer the question  
put to you by the Interstate com-  
missioner?" asked the man who is fa-  
mous under the law. "Will you answer  
them when the proceedings brought  
by the department of justice force you  
to appear for the second time?"

"I refused to tell what I know about  
the Chicago & Alton purchase because  
the questions put to me dealt with  
matters of policy," Mr. Harriman re-  
plied. "Some of them I would not  
answer any more than you would,  
from whom you bought your  
suppliers, or how much you paid  
for your shirt. I could not, to be  
specific, answer all the questions in  
justice to my associates in the pur-

chase of the railroad.

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what he has done. The story may be  
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They do some things better in  
Great Britain—rewarding public ser-  
vants, for example. It is announced  
that Lord Cranmer, who served his  
country as diplomatic agent in Egypt  
for many years, is to receive a gift of  
50,000 pounds in recognition of what he has done. The sum is  
enough to enable him to live in com-  
fort the rest of his days, and to main-  
tain a position in society fitting for an  
ex-officer of his distinction. If he had  
devoted his great abilities to the ac-  
cumulation of a fortune in private  
business, he might have been receiv-  
ing an annual income fully equal to  
that of the proposed gift.

As the fashions in women's clothes in  
Japan have not changed during 2,500  
years, there is no reason, remarks the  
Louisville Courier-Journal, why the  
men of that country should not have  
the most severe consequences known  
among civilized people.

An evangelist at York, Pa., claims to  
be gifted with the power to speak in  
an unknown tongue, and to prove it he  
delivers sermons that nobody can un-  
derstand. It will be hard to convince  
some people that such power is con-  
siderable.

The calculation solemnly set forth  
at the national convention of chari-  
ties and correction showing that in  
300 years every man, woman and child  
in the United States will be an idiot  
shows what statistics can do when  
you let them loose.

Let there be another issue of Car-  
negie medals and let it come quickly.  
Morristown, N. J., however, have  
organized to regulate the wages of  
their housemaids, and even dare in  
doing so to refer to them as "hired  
girls."

An Indian woman sued for divorce  
on the ground that her husband bought  
a phonograph. It would destroy do-  
mestic peace to have two talkers in  
the family.

French girls think the Japanese  
naval officers are such nice little men.  
They looked large enough to the French.

A woman did no worse when she is  
in love, according to a Chicago clergy-  
man. Of course, a man is full of it  
then.

## HARRIMAN WANTS MORE

**RAILROAD MANIPULATOR ADMITS  
HIS ONE FIXED POLICY IS  
"FOR DIVIDENDS ONLY."**

**PROFITS FOR STOCKHOLDERS**

**Financial Signs Time Has Not Come  
For Federal Ownership of Trans-  
portation Properties—Wants  
More Money There.**

**Strikes Is General**

**DISCHARGE OF ONE MAN STARTS  
WIDESPREAD WALKOUT.**

**MORE THAN 15,000 MEN ARE OUT**

**Western Union and Postal Telegraph  
Companies and Associated Press  
Affected Most.**

**Chicago — Notwithstanding**

**Commissioner of Labor Notes, President  
Chairman of the American Federation  
of Labor, and Secretary Eisinger, of  
the Civic Federation, had arranged to  
hold a conference with President**

**Sum, of the Commercial Telegraph  
Men's Union at Chicago, the strike of  
commercial telegraphers which start-  
ed at Los Angeles with the discharge**

**of one man, and was taken up by both**

**Western Union and Postal Telegraph**

**Companies at Chicago and many other**

**western cities, broke out at New York**

**and other eastern cities. The oper-  
ators in the west left their keys at a**

**prearranged signal, but without or-  
ders from the union leaders. At New**

**York nearly 5,000 operators quit, and**

**more were idle throughout the**

**country. At the same time the**

**employees of the Associated Press**

**and other news services**

**walked out.**

**What is your policy concerning the**

**management of the railroads you now**

**own?" Mr. Harriman was asked.**

**"It is to pay dividends," was the**

**decisive answer. "Since 1924 we have**

**spent \$200,000,000 for improvements."**

**We want some return. Don't you**

**think we are entitled to returns from**

**such an expenditure?" Miss, then,**

**is a financial expert. I wish that I**

**had a financial expert to advise me**

**on the strike.**

**Heads Tell Conflicting Stories.**

**President Crowley, of the Western**

**Union, on the other hand, insisted**

**that there was no adequate cause for**

**the strike, and that it was precipitated**

**by hotheads, inasmuch as the**

**Western Union was standing by its**

**agreement with Comptroller Nellis.**

**He also claimed that the older and**

**more reliable employees had not joined**

**the strike, and that with the new men**

**on hand ready to be employed they**

**would be able to handle their regular**

**business. The strike leaders claimed**

**that most of the new operators are**

**to be at work in the telegraph offices**

**were inexperienced girls or boys**

**drafted from the telegraph and com-  
mercial schools and used mainly for**

**the purpose of keeping up appear-  
ances. The increased use of the tele-  
phone service everywhere testifies to**

**the existence of the telegraph strike.**

**Railroad Operators Hold On.**

**The most alarming feature of this**

**great industrial contest was the prob-  
ability of a sympathetic movement on**

**the part of any of their members to**

**join the strike.**

**And when the strike leaders**

**asked the railroads to give up their**

**privileges, the railroads refused.**

**They said they wanted to keep**

**control of the railroads.**

**Alabama Governor Takes Stand.**

**Support of State Laws.**

**Huntsville, Ala.—"I stand back of**

**every law passed by the last session**

**of the legislature," said Governor B. B.**

**Conner, in an address at an educational rally.**

**Mr. Conner declared that the state**

**decision to have the railroads**

**pay dividends is a wise one.**

**He said that the railroads should**

**not be compelled to pay dividends.**

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